AMERICAN LINER PARIS STRIKES NEAR THE MOHEGAN WRECK,

Sailed from Southampton Saturday, and Ran on a Ledge of the Fatal Manacles at 1 a. m. Sunday.

ALL THE PASSENGERS SAVED

COOL-HEADED OFFICERS PREVENT ED ANYTHING LIKE A PANIC.

The Fast Steamer Was Way Out o Her Course, and How It Happened Seems a Mystery.

VAIN ATTEMPT TO BUDGE HER

PARTLY FILLED WITH WATER FROM BIG HOLE IN HER BOTTOM.

Stories of the Excited Passengers, Who Thronged the Deck in Their Night Clothes.

FALMOUTH, May 21 .- The American line steamer Paris, Captain Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck an outlying ridge on the Manacles early this morning at a point about a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport | to take on passengers. I did not think there Denby. They say that they are without liner Mohegan lies, and five miles from Faimouth. The Paris, which sailed from Southampton yesterday, called at Cherbourg and 1 o'clock this morning, at high tide and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life boats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, was brought to Falmouth, where all obtained lodgings for the night. Captain Watkins reported that his ship was lying comfortably in smooth water, and there was no occasion for any alarmist reports. He re- early and at about 1 o'clock was awakened ported the passengers and crew all well.

the rocks was a slight grating sound, which pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, phoned to the life-saving station for boats. deck they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm, and the only discomfort that the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the a misty rain. The worst trouble, she says, hoats could be managed with entire safety. | arose in transferring the passengers in small Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Captain Watkins stood on the bridge giv- | she observed, "worked like Trojans in geting orders, and his perfect self-possession and calmness of demeanor had a reassur- | they certainly deserve great praise." ing effect on the passengers. In accordance with the instructions of the captain, the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger describes the

At daybreak the position of the vessel could be better discerned. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance of Faling masts of the ill-fated Mohegan could be seen near by.

and children walking in single file to the

CAPTAIN WAS WARNED. It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat of the Mohegan if he did not alter the course of his ship. The warning, however, came too late, and the Paris struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles. It is suggested that, as this is only their second trip from Cherbourg, the officers of the Paris were not familiar with the course. The crew of the Paris is still aboard the vessel. It is believed that the steamer has a large rent in her bottom in the forward part of the ship. Tugs are standing by her and will assist in an effort to get her off the rocks.

Further details of the disaster show that when the vessel struck the crew was summoned on deck. The passengers, on appearing, were met in the companionway with comforting words and assurances of their safety. Exceptional coolness was shown on all sides, the stewards distributing coffee and stimulants to all who de sired them. Captain Watkins had his gig lowered and rowed ashore in order to as certain his whereabouts and to telegraph to Falmouth for tugs to assist his ship. In the meantime rockets were sent up and sig-

nal guns were fired. When dawn broke everyone on board was relieved to find the shore on one side and lifeboats lying near by on the other. The vessel lay with her head to the southwest, the reversing of her engines having put her broadside on the rocks. Happily, the sea was smooth and there was no wind. Otherwise there would probably have been a different tale to tell. The dangers of the vicinity were strikingly brought home to the wrecked steamer Mohegan, which are sticking out of the waters, and by a miserable bell buoy, which tolls almost constantly

as though sounding a death knell. When Captain Watkins returned from his trip ashore he learned that there was already considerable water in the hold, and the tugs which had arrived stood by in readiness for any emergency. All the passengers were transferred to the tug Dragon. but beyond the clothes they wore they took nothing with them. They were landed at Falmouth shortly after 7 o'clock, the local agents of the American line meeting them and providing them with every care and quartering them at the various hotels and the Sailors' Home.

When the Paris struck the tide was within an hour of flood, and this proved insufficient to raise her off the rocks. Hundreds of people visited the scene during the day. The passengers are lavish in their praise of the admirable behavior of officers and crew, and declare that it was due to their self-possession that no accident occurred to any one. Perfect discipline, they suy was maintained throughout. It is stated that those in charge of th

OCITO Paris were so perfectly confident that they MA were pursuing the proper course that the vessel was steaming eighteen or nineteen knots an hour when she struck. There will be little danger to the steamer if the long calm continues, but should the wind veer to the east or southeast the consequences might be serious. The tugs left the scene at about 5 o'clock. In connection with the accident to the Paris it will be of interest to mariners and travelers to hear that persistent negotiation since the wreck of the Mohegan has at last induced the Trinity brethren to act, and last week they promised to erect a gas-lighted, automatic sound-producing buoy on the Manacles in place of the useless bell buoy now there.

Gangs of men on lighters have gone to the stranded steamer to take off the belongings of the passengers. It is reported that two forward compartments of the Paris are full of water.

Thomas Alien, of London, a passenger on the Paris, on his way to New York, said: "I was in bed when the accident happened. I heard a grating sound, and then several hard thumps on the rocks shook the ship. The vessel then seemed to stop dead. A few moments later I heard some one calling, 'All hands on deck!' I aroused my chum. who was still asleep, and we went on deck. We were told to secure our life belts and we returned b. low and got them. We were not allowed to return to the deck at that time. All were kept waiting below. At the first summons a few of the passengers appeared in their night clothes, but as soon as they KOBBE ON WAY TO LAWTON discovered that there was no danger they returned to their rooms and made themselves ready to leave the ship. The passengers all behaved in the best possible manner. There was no screaming on the part of the women, and the most perfect order was maintained. We were kept waiting below for an hour. Coffee and biscuits were served and then we extered the ship's boats. Steam tugs brought us to Falmouth."

Among the passengers of the Paris were many poor female emigrants, mostly foreigners. All have been safely housed in the Sailors' Home here. One of the women describes her experience as follows: "I was awake when the vessel struck. I heard a dragging sound and felt a shock; then the engines stopped. I went upstairs to find out what the matter war. I could see the land quite plainly. I thought the ship had stopped and stayed there half an hour. Then a steward told me to get up. I said: 'There's any results of the present negotiations to picked up fifty passengers. She left Cher- my baby; don't wake him.' The steward rebourg at 6 o'clock last evening. Soon after | plied: 'If you want to save your baby, get up.' I got up and dressed myself and the baby and went on deck. We were much frightened, but there was no confusion. They treated us in the kindliest manner, and finally brought us here on a tug."

MRS. BATCHELOR'S STORY. Mrs. Batchelor, a sister of United States Senator Vest, of Missouri, who embarked at Cherbourg, says the weather was wet and nasty when they left port. She retired by a tremendous crash, which at first The first intimation of the vessel striking | seemed to arise from the machinery. Then everything became so quiet that she did not was soon followed by a second and more | leave her berth. Soon afterward she was aroused by a steward, who urged the passengers to dress and go on deck immediately. Putting on a few things, Mrs. Batchelor hurried above and found hundreds of two hundred yards from the shore. As- half dressed passengers before her. The sistance was summoned by means of rock- officers were busily engaged in preparing ets, and the coast guards promptly tele- the boats for launching and calming the passengers, though there was comparatively The passengers were not aware that an little excitement, as it was evident that accident had happened until they were the ship was not sinking, and at daybreak called up by the stewards. On reaching the | all were assured by glimpses of the shore. Mrs. Batchelor said that some of the passengers asserted that they heard Captain Watkins say: "I am unable to understand the passengers experienced was caused by how this happened." There was no fog do's party. when Mrs. Batchelor went on deck, but only

boats to the tugs. "The officers and crew,"

ting the old people and children off, and H. W. Southworth, one of the passengers, an Englishman, says: "The Paris had good weather most of the evening, the moon being about three-quarters full and at the zenith at 9 o'clock. The weather was misty, scene as simply a slow procession of women but not foggy. When the vessel struck the passengers were asleep. She seemed to rise, stood still, with a slight list to port. The shock suggested striking a derelict or a small vessel, and the possibility of being on mouth harbor could be distinguished plainly | the rocks, therefore, was not suggested unthrough the misty rain, and the still-stand- til the stewards were heard crying, 'All There were no signs of a panic. The soundings made showed nine fathoms of water forward and fourteen aft: but the ship rested on a flat rock, which rising on each side held her almost erect. The officer's log determines the position of the

Paris and the position of the wreck of the Mohegan shows that the raris was even more out of her course than the Mohegan, she having passed between the Mohegan was discovered, having changed her course in the hope of clearing the rocks, thus miraculously escaping the Manacles." "I heard a tremendous crash and as a steamboat man I knew we were on the bot-

tom and that if she slipped off the rock we would be in 'Queer street.' Hurriedly putting on my clothing. I went upstairs, where I met the steward, who was shouting: 'All hands on deck.' As I reached the deck I could just make out the mast of the Mohegan. Officers and crew worked hard to restore confidence and the women seemed calmer than many of the men. As soon as the tugs arrived I knew we were all safe, as the sea was calm and there would be no trouble in transferring us."

WAY OUT OF HER COURSE. Captain Scott, of the ship Kinross, said: "I was bringing my vessel in Falmouth harbor when the accident to the Paris occurred. St. Anthony light was clearly visible for five or six miles and I heard the the passengers and crew by the masts of bell of the Manacles buoy as we passed. A misty rain was falling, but there was no fog and we saw the coast line nearly all the way from the Lizard. It is impossible for me to understand how the Paris got into that position any better than the Mohegan. The possibility of mistaking the St. Anthony light for the Lizard light is ridiculous, as the former is a revolving oil lamp, low down, and the Lizard light is two fixed electric lamps on a high cliff."

Mrs. A. G. Spalding, of Chicago, says: 'I was well forward and felt the shock. When I aroused my maid she insisted on staying in bed, exclaiming: 'If we must drown, let us drown in bed.' It was with some difficulty that I persuaded her to go on deck even when rescue was assured."

Henry Wilding, managing agent of the line, who arrived from Southampton this afternoon by special train to arrange for the transportation of the passengers, said: "I have had no opportunity to inquire as to the facts and certainly have no theories. The Cherbourg stop was adopted some time ago and was by no means unusual. Captain Watkins is one of the most trustworthy men on the Atlantic and I must await the

(Continued on Second Page.)

FILIPINO COMMISSIONERS WITHOUT ANY POWER TO ACT.

Negotiations for Settlement of Peace Terms in Philippines Likely to Be Long Delayed.

AUTONOMY SCHEME POPULAR

LESS RADICAL OF THE INSURGENTS PROPOSE AN AGREEMENT.

Senor Paterno, Now President of the Cabinet, an Intellectual Fellow and Reasonable.

WELCOMED TO THE TOWN OF ARAY-AT WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Latest News Received at Washington Is that the Insurgents Desire an Armistice at Once.

commissioners, who arrived here on Saturday to negotiate with the United States commissioners, held a conference this morning with Messrs. Schurman, Worcester and was anything wrong and I returned to bed | power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular and can only refer Aguinaldo.

> The Filipino commissioners, Gen. Gregorio Del Pilar, Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretto, Major Zealeita and Senor Gracio Gonzaga, with their familles, spent to-day in visiting friends in Manila and conferred with Senors Florentino Torres, Pablo Ocampo and Teodore Yanco, the members of the local Filipino Association, who will participate in the meeting with the American commissioners. Senor Torres was a member of Aguinaldo's committee before the war. He opposes independence and favors autonomy, and he has been most influential in persuading the followers of Aguinaldo to make the present advances. Autonomy is the burden of the talk of the Filipinos, and it is thought the kind they wish for would be little different from the scheme of an American protectorate, which they talked of before the war.

Senor Paterno, who has succeeded the irreconcilable Mabini as president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, is a student and a writer of ability. He once drew up a plan of autonomy under Spain, which the Spanish government promised to adopt, there then being a troublesome rebellion on foot. The American commissioners, in studying the question of Philippine government, have found several good points in this scheme. Paterno is now the strong man in Aguinal-

All the moneyed leaders of the insurrection see that it is hopeless and are anxious for peace. Those who want money think they may profit by harassing the Americans a Schurman, president of the American comstarted a new paper.

Major Kobbe's expedition to open commu-Arayat, about seven miles beyond Candaba, on the Rio Grande, following the course of the stream. No insurgents were found there and the Pampangas along the river are then quivered, grated over the rock and friendly. Last Friday Major Kobbe took Santa Ana, about six miles northeast of San came on deck in their night clothing. One | gents, who had been holding both places, had | the boom of cannon on board the monitor man wore his drawers and his wife's fur | withdrawn. They invited the Americans to | Amphitrite, the training ships Essex and

No News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-There was a lack of news in official quarters from both General Otis at Manila and General Brooke at Havana. The President and War Department officials are awaiting with much interest evidences predicted by General Otis regarding the meeting between the commissions to-morrow representing the United States and Aguinaldo, though the and the shore, and then when the mistake | belief expressed by the American commander at Manila that the insurgents want an armistice as a condition precedent to treating for peace leads to the belief that Capt. W. G. McCallum, of Pittsburg, says: | no immediate results may come of the

Can Cable to Iloilo. NEW YORK, May 21 .- The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice: We are advised that cable communication between Iloilo and Bacalod, Philippine islands, has been re-established.

REBUKED A PREACHER.

Michigan Volunteer Interrupts an Auti-Expansion Sermon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 21.-A Sentinel special from Calumit, Mich., says that city is all excitement over a sermon delivered by Rev. H. C. Hunter at the First Congregational Church to-day. Rev. Hunter took occasion to criticise the national administration for its Philippine policy and its course during the Spanish war. Charles Tomma, a volunteer in the Thirty-fourth Michigan, was in the audience, and he interrupted the pastor, saying: "Any man who talks like that is a traitor to his country and to his flag, and I refuse to listen to

OHIO NEGRO FIEND

him." He then left the church.

Followed and Shot by a Farmer, Who Took Him to Jail.

PAINESVILLE, O., May 21 .- Jefferson Kelly, a negro, was lodged in jail here today by a farmer named I. J. Taylor, who had pursued, shot and arrested him on th charge of assaulting Mrs. Wilhelmina Tucker, of Cleveland, a widow of fifty years, who was on the way from Painesville to the house of her sister, some distance in the country. The assault occurred yesterday afternoon, Kelly following Mrs. Tucker along a country road. Once he was frightened away after he had thrown her to the ground. Then be overtook her. her clothing from her body, but was again expired.

frightened away by the woman's screams. TTT Kelly was captured by Taylor after a chase and was shot in the shoulder as he attempted to run away. Kelly has a bad reputation, having just been released from the workhouse.

RUMORED NAVAL BATTLE,

Cruiser Detroit Said to Have Met Nic-

araguan Gunbont.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- There was a rumor here to-night that there had been a hostile meeting at Bluefields between the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto and the United States cruiser Detroit, which is looking after the interests of Americans in that vicinity. The report lacks confirmation so far as official advices are obtainable, the

FOR CURRENCY REFORM The Foreigner Has Been Studying Our

information received in regard to it.

statement being made in responsible quar-

ters that up to 11 o'clock there had been no

THE PLAN OUTLINED BY THE REPUB-LICAN CAUCUS COMMITTEE.

Greenbacks, When Redeemed for Gold, Can Be Reissued Only for Gold-Other Features.

WASHINGTON, May 21.-It is understood that the House Republican caucus committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed on a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand. Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold,

to be reissued only for gold Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent, as at present. Permitting the minimum capital of nation-

This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

OUR SPANISH WAR SHIP

REINA MERCEDES WILL NOT JOIN SPAIN'S SUBMARINE NAVY.

She Now Lies Safe in Quarantine at Hampton Roads, and Excursion Boats Are Busy.

Old Point Comfort, where she will be held in quarantine for five days. National Quarantine Officer Pettus boarded the vessel this afternoon, but no one from the cruiser has come ashore. It was not deemed necessary to detain the cruiser at Fisherman's

Large crowds from Newport News, Norwhile longer. On the suggestion of Mr. | went out to the vessel in launches. Excur- of the double-decked turret, which is probsion rates which will be made by local transmission, the local Filipino peace party has portation companies will attract thousands large coal capacity of American ships is a nication with General Lawton has occupied ago yesterday and reached Hampton Roads ritory such as Hawaii and the Philippines." much sooner than was expected. When she is released from quarantine she will go to the Portsmouth navy yards for repairs.

The voyage was uneventful with the exception of the very quick time made. There was no accident nor incident to mar the Fernando, on the road to San Isidro. A trip. The expedition was in charge of Capt. priest met the expedition with a white flag. | Merritt, who was aboard the powerful tug Merritt wrecking crew, but Dr. Pettus would not allow any of these, nor, in fact, anybody from either of the tugs or the barge to land, nor was she boarded by any one save himself. Surgeon General Wyman of the United States Marine Service, was at Old Point, aiding in perfecting quarantine arrangements, but he did not go on board, nor did Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, who was also at Old Point. The tug Rescue left at once for New York, where permission to land the crew was refused. The cruiser will be held at quarantine five days. All the bedding and men's clothing will be thoroughly fumigated in the steamroom of the quarantine vessel Jamestown, while the inside of the vessel will be thoroughly washed out with bi-chloride of mer-

When the time is out the Mercedes will come up to the Norfolk navy yard. Arrangements have already been made here to give a rousing maritime demonstration in her honor. When she came into the roads she had flying from her stern two flags, one representing the country to which she now belong and the other representing the company which saved her from the briny deep. On her bow there appears the only thing to indicate that she ever sailed under any other flag than that which floated over her captors. She carries a Spanish escutcheon. She will come up to the navy yard here on Friday morning.

Home from Iloilo.

NEW YORK, May 21.-The Nova Scotian bark Stillwater arrived to-day from Iloilo, after a voyage of 115 days, stopping at Delaware breakwater on the way. Captain Thurber says that when his vessel was loading at Iloilo the Filipinos were in charge, and on his departure his papers were signed by the Filipino authorities, the first and only vessel cleared by them. On arrival at quarantine a police officer boarded the bark. It is understood here that hereafter all sailing vessels from foreign ports will be put under police protection to prevent boarding-house runners tampering with the crews.

The Yosemite at Gibraltar. GIBRALTAR, May 21.-The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, carrying Capt. Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., newly appointed Governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines, have arrived here en route for that

Recruits Left on McClellan. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 21.-Two hundred war recruits of the Fifth United

GERMAN NAVAL ATTACHE CONSID-ERS HIM A GREAT ADMIRAL.

Denies There Is Any Ill-Feeling Between German and American Sailors Over the Manila Incident.

INTERESTING TALK WITH VON REU-BEN PASCHWITZ IN WASHINGTON.

Ships and Fighters During the War and Since.

FOUND NEW IMPROVEMENTS the country a number of well-equipped

OUR NAVAL CONSTRUCTION PRO-CEEDING ALONG NEW LINES.

Manner of Selecting Man-of-War Recruits Superior to Other Countries, and Makes Better Men.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Capt. Lieut. | Manila. While at home recently I met a Von Reuber Paschwitz, naval attache of number of our officers who were just out the German embassy, talked interestingly from the Philippines and who had been stato-day as to his observations of the Amer- tioned on our ships during the war. They ican navy, covering not only the war period, spoke most cordially of the American officers tions for the twentieth encampment of the al banks to be \$25,000, instead of \$50,000 as but an inspection of our ships, navy yards and of the fraternizing of your sailors and Indiana G. A. R., to be held Tuesday. and naval methods in the period since the ours. There is not the slightest feeling, I Wednesday and Thursday, at which time war. This officer made such a favorable te- can assure you, among German naval offi- the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies port to the German admiralty concerning | cers towards their brother officers on this of the G. A. R. will also hold their annual the consideration shown him by Ar erican naval circles that it brought a strong letter | type of the sailor-gentleman; quiet, modest, of thanks from the minister of marine of but with plenty of energy. And I wish your old soldiers as well, will be the Spanish Germany to Secretary Long and to some people could understand that we look on Adextent offset the tension arising over alleged | miral Von Diederich, whom I know persondifferences between the American and Cerman naval officers in the Philippines.

Speaking of the technical construction of American ships, Captain Von Reuber Paschwitz said: "It is quite noticeable that your American naval constructors and ship builders show the characteristic energy of Americans in wishing to find something new. While the American ships are built on the same general lines as the German like to see some of our naval training ships Black Horse Cavalry from Culver Acadand English ships, yet they show a tendercy to try new ideas, to experiment on details. For instance, the disposition of amnunition and the ammunition hoists are admirable contrivances. The ammunition is NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 21. - The | served through one central chamber, and is Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes arrived in delivered immediately back of the gun ready Hampton Roads this afternoon at 2:30 to be placed in the breech and fired. This o'clock, in tow of the Merritt Wrecking is so obviously the right thing and so prac-Company's tugs J. Merritt and Rescue, and | tical in the rush and confusion of action accompanied by the steamer S. T. Morgan. I that all navies followed the lead of your She is now at anchor nearly two miles off | American constructors when they first adopted this method of getting the ammuni-

tion to the gun. "There are many of these small points which appeal to the naval observer, if not to those unfamiliar with naval architecture, and altogether they are developing and perfecting the ideal fighting vessel. In the placing of guns and armor the American folk and Hampton went to Old Point this and German ships are much alike, except afternoon to see the cruiser, and hundreds that we have never resorted to your device ably not beyond the experiment stage. The of visitors to Old Point while the vessel is capital feature which will prove especially there. The Mercedes left Santiago a week | serviceable if you are to have outlying ter-Palace at Lacken with King Leopold, "How does the personnel of our navy- Queen Marie Henriette and the other mem-

the officers and men-compare with that of | bers of the royal family. His Majesty was other navies?" was asked. DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS. "The American naval officers have much | Monsignor Ireland preached in the collegiate technical knowledge, perhaps more than church of Saint Gudulo before a distin-German officers, but it is a question whether the technical cannot be carried too far to De Flandero, mother of Prince Albert of Delegations from San Nicolas and Santiago, Rescue, and it was due to her pulling ability the exclusion of those larger subjects of Birmingham, the heir presumptive. His small villages just south of Arayat, came to the cruiser was not delayed three or four torpedo maneuvering, etc. You have just hands on deck. Captain's orders.' Many him with the news that two hundred insur- days longer. Her arrival was heralded by united the engineer branch with the regular line of the navy so that hereafter all your birthday of the church. naval officers will also have to be steam cape, but his appearance caused so much enter, and as the members of the expedition Alliance and the small cruiser Peoria, all engineers. That is carrying the technical showed a warning sign to the Paris, telling smiling that his wife sent him down to marched in the church bells were rung and of which were in the roads. Aboard the knowledge very far and will put such great gation, where he met the papal nuncio, the the captain that he would put the vessel dress, which he did in the music room, to the timid natives who had fled flocked back. Mercedes there are about twenty men of the requirements on your officers that the reby students of naval affairs. When officers are compelled to master such a mass of detail they have scant time for considering the larger questions of attack and defense and the real science of warfare. They become too technical. The great naval commanders are not merely engineers, but men of intellectual attainments, thought and statesmanship as well as technical knowledge of ropes and irons.

"When your torpedo boat service is fully developed it will be found that your officers have another large field of usefulness. As yet the American torpedo boat service is not organized as with us. We have these craft formed in divisions, with special drills and maneuvers suited to their size much as a troop of soldiers would be drilled. But there is little in that line here as far as I have observed, and the uses of the tornedo boat are vet to be realized. As I have seen them they are much occupied as dispatch boats, carrying messages, etc., rather than a well-organized adjunct of attack or defense. Probably when all your new destroyers and torpedo boats are completed this organization will follow, and then will come this new line of study and practice for your officers, giving them with all their other duties an unusual amount of technical knowledge to master. "As to the American sailor, it is hard

judge him by any foreign standard, as your ideas and ours are so totally different. Physically the American sailor is a splendid specimen. The American method of recruiting is calculated to get a good class of men. drawn from a wide stretch of country and with frequent infusions of new blood, while with us sailoring is almost a life business. Probably as a whole the American system gets a better class of men than that in vogue abroad. It certainly tends to give the men greater self-reliance, and that in turn may be the reason they are such good fighters. They certainly know how to keep your ships in ship shape, and the discipline and general conditions observed on board an American man-of-war are probably equal to those of any naval service in the world." "How does the rate of American naval ship building compare with that of Ger-

NAVAL SHIPBUILDING. "It is proceeding at about the same rate, Manderson residence and thence to Happy develop on about parallel lines for some years to come. There is nothing unusual or significant from a political standpoint in this era of naval construction on both sides of the water. It is simply the adapting of programme for to-morrow consists of a renew ideas to new conditions; the bringing ception at the Commercial Club at noon us a general plan of naval development has 'Omaha Club in the evening,

been provided, covering the period up to CTT 4 TTT 1904. In that time are authorized nineteen battle ships, eight coast defense ships, twelve cruisers and thirty small cruisers are already under way. This may seem an unusually large authorization of war ships, but it is to be remembered that it covers six

and on the whole is about the same as the

developments contemplated and now in pro-

system of large shipbuilding plants, begin

are the Vulcan works at Stettin, which is a

private institution capable of doing large

government contracts, and those at Ham-

OBSERVATIONS ON OUR NAVY | ment yards at Dantzig, Kiel and Wilhelm-

burg and at Bremen. There are govern-

strause, and the government also makes use

of the private yards. For instance, at Ham-

burg the firm which built some of the largest

Atlantic liners is now building one of our

new battle ships with a tonnage of about

12,000. The American shipbuilding facilities

appear to be developing rapidly, for besides

the government yards at Brooklyn, there are

the big private plants at Newport News,

Philadelphia and San Francisco, besides the

healthy young yards, such as those at Eliz-

abethport, N. J. Your system of distribut-

ing the ships among the many builders, giv-

ing not more than one or two to a yard,

probably will have a good result in giving

plants on which it can rely; but on the other

hand it has the disadvantage so far as tor-

pedo boats are concerned, of giving you

ships which are not just alike, for each

yard has its own characteristics, which find

When the return of Admiral Dewey was

referred to, Captain Von Reuber-Paschwitz

spoke of the enthusiastic reception which

was being prepared for him and the devo-

tion felt for him by the American people.

Then referring to alleged friction in the

"I have never heard from any German

side. Personally I look on Dewey as a fine

ally, in much the same way; not as he has

and possibly Annapolis, so that our young

sailors could get an idea of the energy and

ER BY LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM.

The New Minister to Spain and Arch

bishop Ireland Attend Notable

Functions in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, May 21.-Last evening Arch

bishop Ireland, accompanied by Bellamy

Storer, United States minister designate to

most courteous, showing great interest in

the archbishop. Before going to the palace

guished audience, including the Comtesse

subject was the "First Christian Pente-

cost," which the archbishop entitled the

On his arrival here last Tuesday Monsig-

nor Ireland dined at the United States le-

Korko, Marquis Imperiali, secretary of the

On Wednesday he dined with Mr. and Mrs.

Storer at the palace of the Comtesse De

Flandero, who during dinner expressed his

Prince Albert, during his visit to the United

and James J. Hill, of St. Paul. On Thurs-

day Prince Albert dined at the United

States legation, it being the first time he

had paid such a compliment to a foreign

diplomat. Others present were Comtesse

De Grune, Baron Lamberment, chief sec-

secretary designate of the United States

Yesterday the archbishop addressed the

students of the university. The hall where

the address was delivered was crowded by

distinguished representatives of the diplo-

matic corps, the scientific world and society.

As he entered the entire audience rose and

cheered him. His eloquence and perfect

command of French made a delightful im-

pression. His theme was "The Oppor-

tunities for Youth in the New Century," a

century which, he said, would be full o

problems for church and state. Later he

number of diplomats of note. To-morrow

Mr. and Mrs. Storer will go to Madrid

ADMIRAL SCHLEY RESTED.

Omaha's Distinguished Visitor At-

tracts Many People to Church.

OMAHA, Neb., May 21.-Rear Admiral W.

S. Schley and Mrs. Schley passed a quiet

Mrs. Manderson they attended morning

crowded with people, who came not alone

the services they were driven back to the

ly at the Manderson residence. The Schley

dined at the United States legation with

legation at Madrid.

he will leave for Paris.

on June 1.

expression in the ships it turns out."

Philippines, he said:

cess of execution in the United States.

years, running some time into the future, TERRE HAUTE EXPECTS TO MAKE BIG SUCCESS OF ENCAMPMENT.

"Our facilities for naval shipbuilding are probably greater than yours, as we have a Grand Reception to Soldiers Tuesday Night and Picturesque Plan for ning with Dantzig, on the east. Then there Parade on Wednesday.

THRILLING SHAM BATTLE

TROOPS FROM CUBA TO SHOW HOW THEY WHIPPED SPANIARDS.

Railroads Make the Lowest Kate Ever Offered to the State Meeting, and Big Crowd Coming.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR DR. GRAY

BLOOMFIELD JURY TOOK NO STOCK 'IN THE INSANITY PLEA.

Hon. A. D. Hamrick, Once Prominent Hoosier Pioneer, Dead Near Green-

castle-Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 21.-This city has begun to take on the appearance of a gala occasion in the preliminary preparameetings. The big attraction of the week for the general public, and for many of the war sham battle on Tuesday afternoon, in which six infantry companies and two batteries of the Indiana National Guard, four sometimes been represented in this country, hunared or five hundred men in all, will but as the quiet sailor; the last man in the participate. Most of them saw service in world to give a needless offense, and a the war with Spain. The plan of battle is splendid type of the gentleman affoat. With | for an attack on a Spanish fortified positwo such men it is unfortunate that exag- tion on the extended order of formation geration has created some ill felling, and I now used in the army. This will be folknow German officers do not share it and lowed by a dress parade and review. There will be glad to see it disappear. I would will also be drills, including one by the come to American waters, visiting Norfolk | emy, the horses being the ones used by the Cleveland troop as special escort for President McKinley at the time of his inaugura-

ingenuity shown all through the American Tuesday evening there will be a general reception at the Indiana State Normal DINED WITH THE KING building. Heretofore this has been a perfunctory ceremony at encampments, but the Terre Haute citizens have decided to make it a reception in fact, with all the social cordiality that can be put into it. The re-HONORS HEAPED ON BELLAMY STOR

ception committee includes fifty ladies and gentlemen, headed by Mr. I. H. C. Royse. Wednesday morning the formal welcome to the city will be extended to the Encampment at the Grand Opera House, where the sessions will be held, by Mayor Steeg and Col. W. E. McLean, with a response by Department Commander Ryan. The grand parade is announced for 1:30 p. m. About every organization in the city, social, fraternal and uniform companies, have asked for places in line. In addition there will be 1,000 school children, who will give their calisthenic drill. Governor Mount and his staff will head the procession, with the Cul-Spain, and Mrs. Storer, dined at the Royal

ver Black Horse Cavalry as escort. In the evening there will be four campfires, with distinguished speakers. Among these will be Commander-in-chief W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati; Gen. John C. Black. Gen. Lew Wallace, Admiral Brown, Department Commander Daniel Ryan, Past Commander-in-chief I. N. Walker, Mrs. Flo Jamison, national president W. R. C.: Gen. John T. Wilder, Governor Mount, Senator Fairbanks, Congressman Landis and others. The business of the encampment will be concluded Thursday morning.

The railroads have made a 1-cent-a-mile rate, this being the only state department which received that rate, and this will be one of the several inducements which it is believed will bring to Terre Haute a larger crowd than ever before attended a state encampment. It is the first time a sham Italian legation and Marquise Imperiali. | battle has been given since the encampment was held in this city nineteen years ago. The city is to be profusely decorated, not

only along the line of march, but in all gratitude for the hospitality shown his son, streets. Many street shows are already here, and encampment week will be not un-States, and especially for the entertain- like street-fair week in the street scenes, ment given the Prince by the archbishop | with the sidewalks lined with refreshment and souvenir booths and shows. All the fraternal lodges in the city will

keep open house for the entertainment of visitors. The executive committee is congratulating itself that the preparations are so well in hand and that there is no untoretary of the foreign office; Comte De | ward circumstance to mar the prospect Merode, former Belgian minister of foreign | for a big and complete success. All the affairs, and Comtesse De Merode, who was | money needed was raised quickly and with-Princess De Oroh, and Mr. Stanton Syckles, out a person holding back. INDIANA CLUBS ROASTED.

Delegates Charge the State School Faction is Running the Union. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 21.-Returning delegates from the Terre Haute meeting of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs express much dissatisfaction at the waste of time and mismanagement of the president. Greencastle is one of the strongest "club" cities in Indiana, and always has a large delegation at the state meet. For the past two years this city has put forth a candidate for the presidency, and this time Miss Minnetta T. T. Taylor was defeated by but eighteen votes for the coveted position. It seems that the state school and the nonstate school controversy is responsible for Mise Taylor's defeat. The political trickery, as developed at Terre Haute at the late meeting by the state school faction, is bringing forth much adverse comment. Lafayette has secured the meeting for 1900, and it is alleged that the choice is the result of prearranged plot. Wabash, a town which had never had the convention, had extended Sunday. In company with General and an invitation, but it was turned down with no consideration. Last year the convention services at Trinity Cathedral, which was met with the State University, in spite of the prior invitation of Muncie, a city which, in to worship, but to improve an opportunity its prosperous condition, stood ready to exto see Omaha's distinguished guest. After | tend every hospitality. Instead it was sent to Bloomington, the home of the State University. This year the State Normal inand it seems as if the American navy would | Hollow, where they were entertained at | fluence was predominant, and Terre Haute dinner by Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Patrick. A secured the meet. Next year it is to go to short drive occupied the remainder of the Lafavette and be convinced of the desiraafternoon and the evening was spent quiet- bility of taxing the citizens of Indiana for the appropriations for Pardue.

The election methods at Terre Haute gave much dissatisfaction. They resulted, it is States Infantry left for home to-day on of naval armaments up to the standards es- and the card reception by General and alleged, in a state school having the prestchoked and bruised her and tore nearly all the transport McClellan, their time having tablished by modern naval science. With Mrs. Manderson in the parlors of the dency and the important position of the presidency of the programme committee for